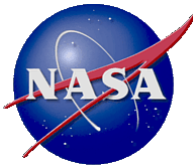


NASA WG3 MMOD Protection Summary

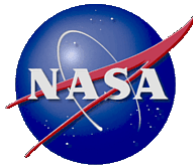
33rd Interagency Space Debris Coordination Committee (IADC)
March-April 2015

NASA JSC-KX/Eric L. Christiansen
NASA JSC-ES/Kornel Nagy
NASA JSC/Jim Hyde

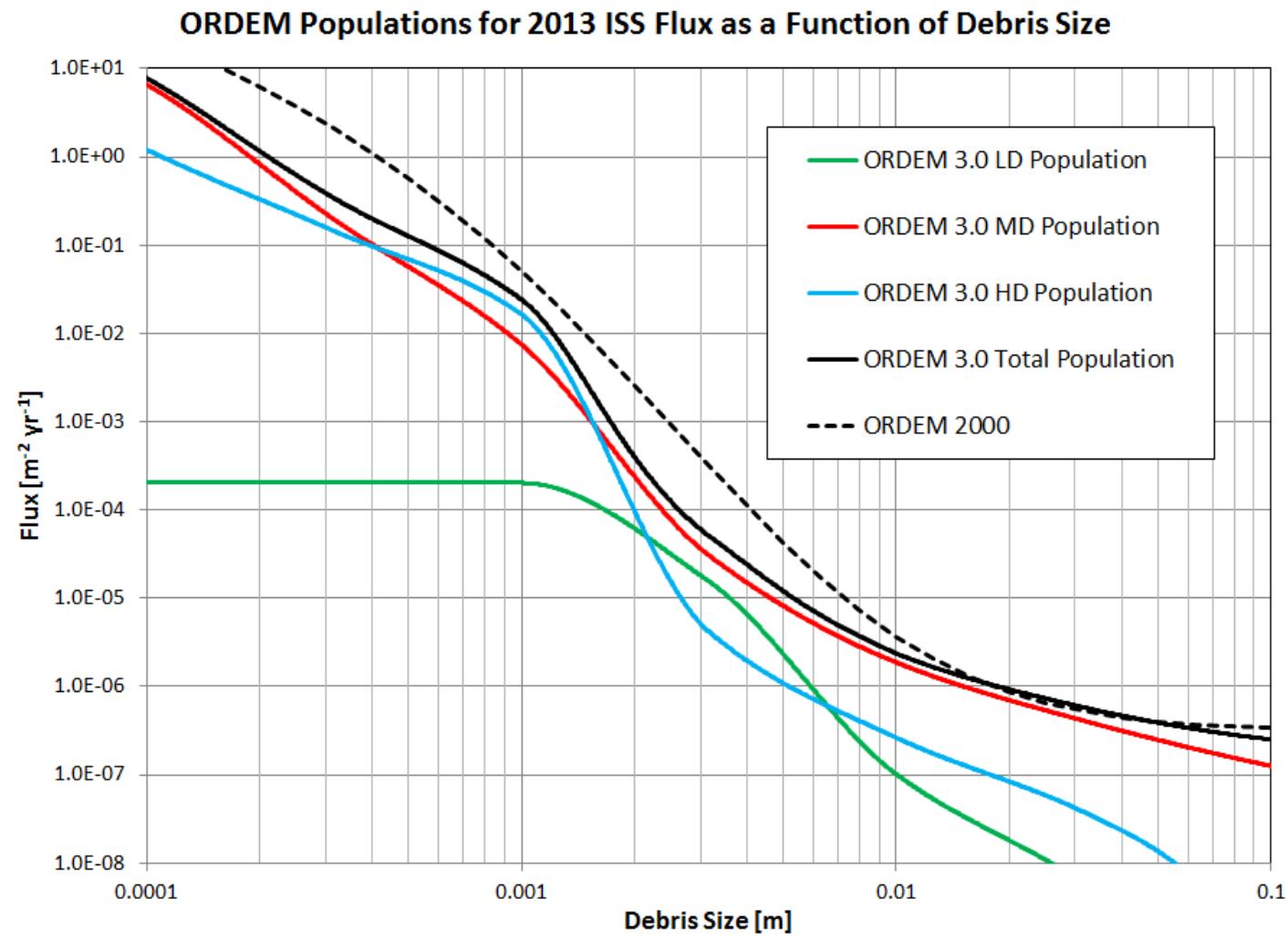
Summary of MMOD Protection Activities

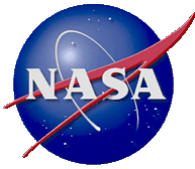


- **International Space Station (ISS):**
 - Assessed risk change to ISS hardware & EVA suits from ORDEM 3.0 (charts 3-5)
 - Identified MMOD damage in on-orbit photos of ISS radiators and solar arrays (charts 6-9)
 - Continue planning on-orbit inspection of visiting vehicle thermal protection systems prior to undock
 - Continue damage detection & repair work (joint international working group)
- **Multipurpose Crew Vehicle (Orion), Commercial Crew & Resupply Vehicles:**
 - Performed post-flight MMOD damage inspections of SpaceX Dragon cargo vehicle after ISS resupply missions, and Orion vehicle after exploration flight test 1 (charts 10-15)
 - Performed risk assessments and hypervelocity impact tests to verify compliance to MMOD requirements



Material Distributions - ISS

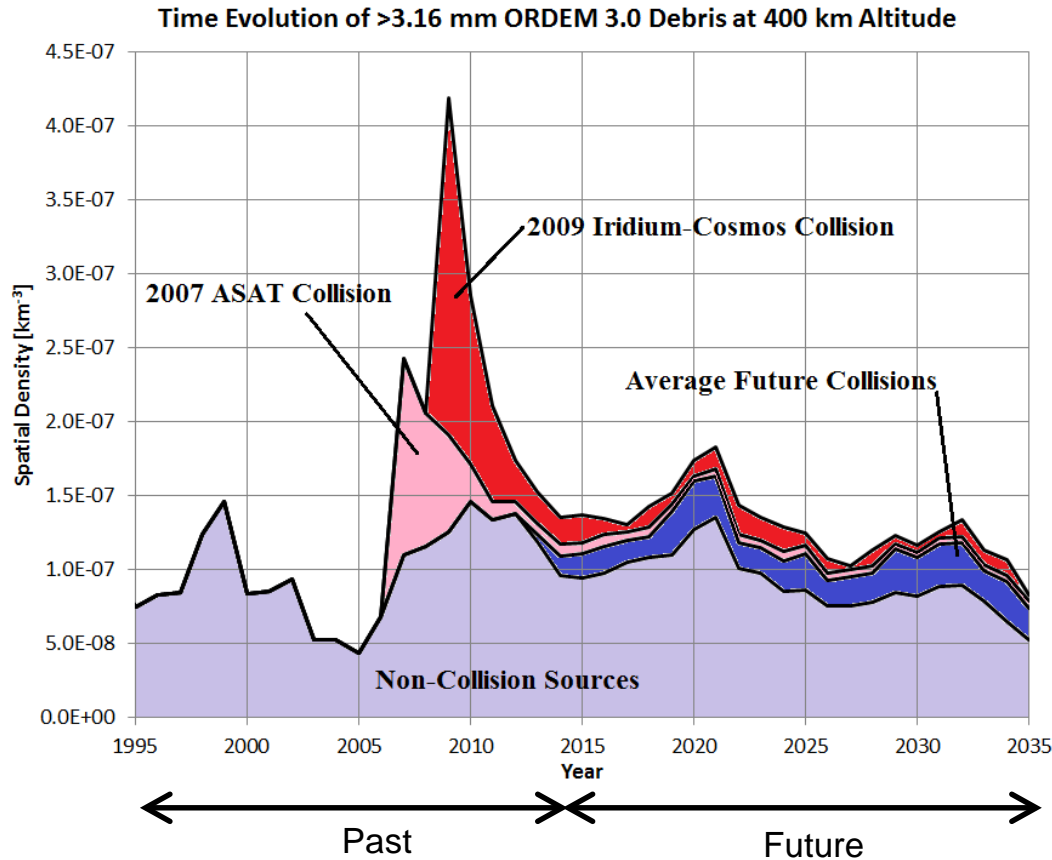




Past Environment vs. Future Risk; > 3 mm

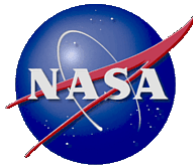
ISS altitude (400 km)

National Aeronautics and
Space Administration



- Predicted spatial density in the future is somewhat higher than pre-2007 measured values even though the contribution from the two collisions has dropped to very low levels.
- Part of the increase is due to averaging 120 different future “realities.”
 - Each future Monte Carlo environment has 0, 1, 2, or more future collisions or explosions at “random” times.
- The future level is an accurate representation of the risk to ISS.

Note: Public release version will not produce data prior to 2010



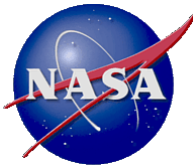
ISS MMOD penetration risks with ORDEM 3.0 debris model (Bumper code results)

- Addition of steel particles in ORDEM 3.0 debris flux increases overall risk to ISS compared to results using previous debris model (ORDEM 2000)
 - Overall trend is for lightly shielded items to have higher risk and better protected items have lower risk

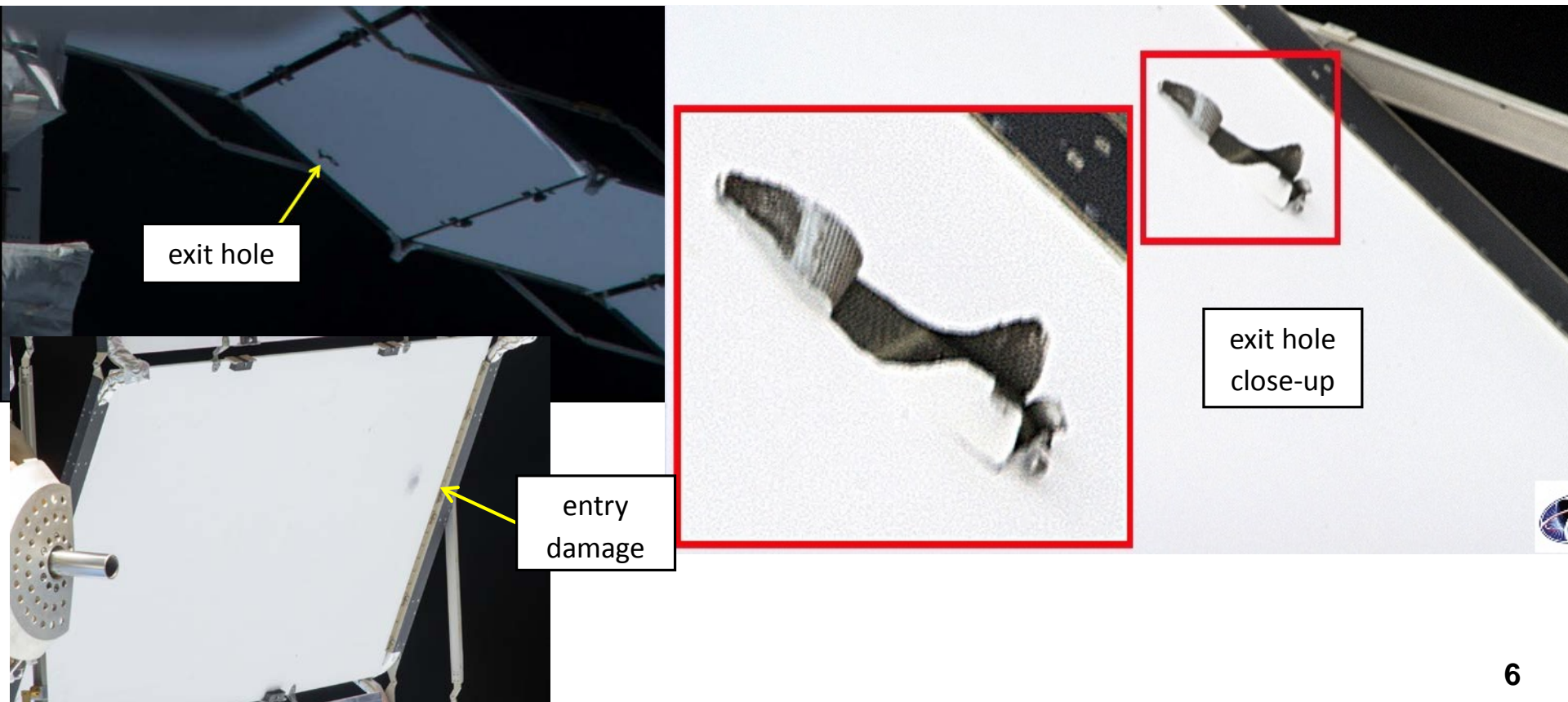
| Risk of penetration over 10-years 1/2015 – 12/2024 (penetration = hole in crew module pressure shell, failure of external pressurized tanks & CMGs) | | |
|---|--------------------|---------------------|
| | ORDEM 3.0 + MEM | ORDEM 2000 + MEM |
| ISS Risk | 34% | 25% |
| ISS PNP (PNP=1-Risk) | 0.662 | 0.751 |

Note: ORDEM = orbital debris model, MEM = meteoroid model
PNP = probability of no penetration

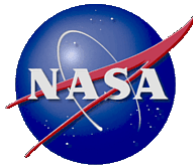
MMOD damage on ISS photovoltaic (PV) radiator



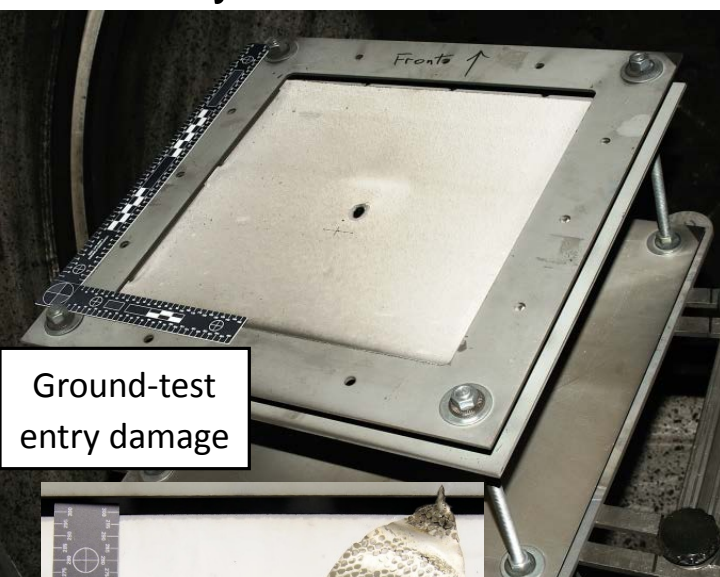
- Indication found on 30 June 2014 (Port 4 truss PV radiator)
- Exit hole shown below measures 5" x 3.9" (13 cm x 10 cm)
- Entry hole on opposite side is 0.7" x 0.5" (1.8 cm x 1.3 cm)
- Initial estimated MMOD particle size causing damage: 4 mm to 5 mm dia.



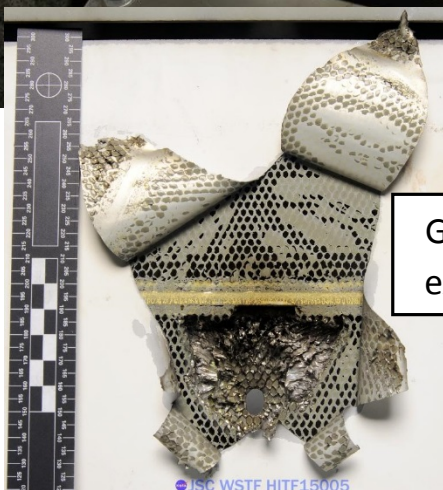
Ground hypervelocity impact test MMOD damage compared to P4 photovoltaic radiator damage



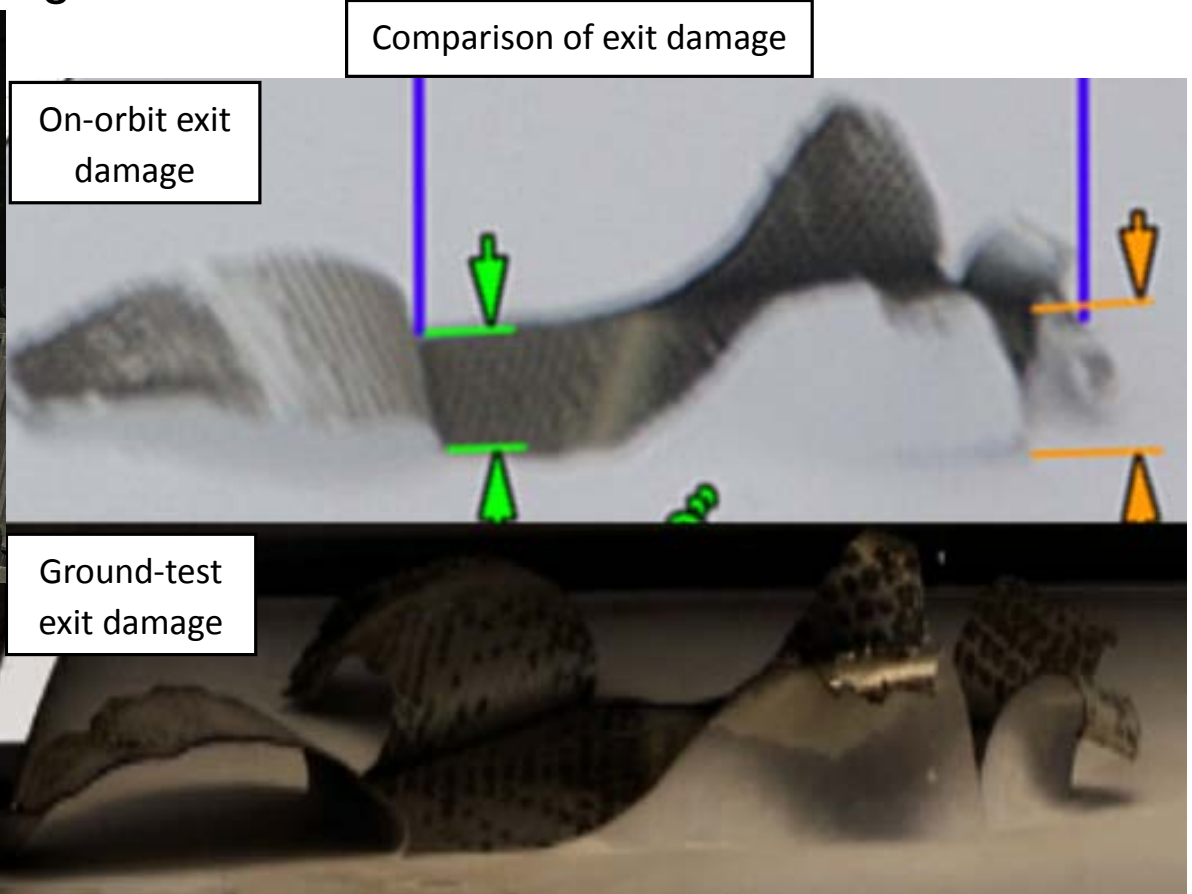
- Exit hole damage from 4.5 mm diameter aluminum spherical projectile at 7.08 km/s and 50 deg impact angle (angle from target normal) compares fairly well with actual damage



Ground-test
entry damage



Ground-test
exit damage



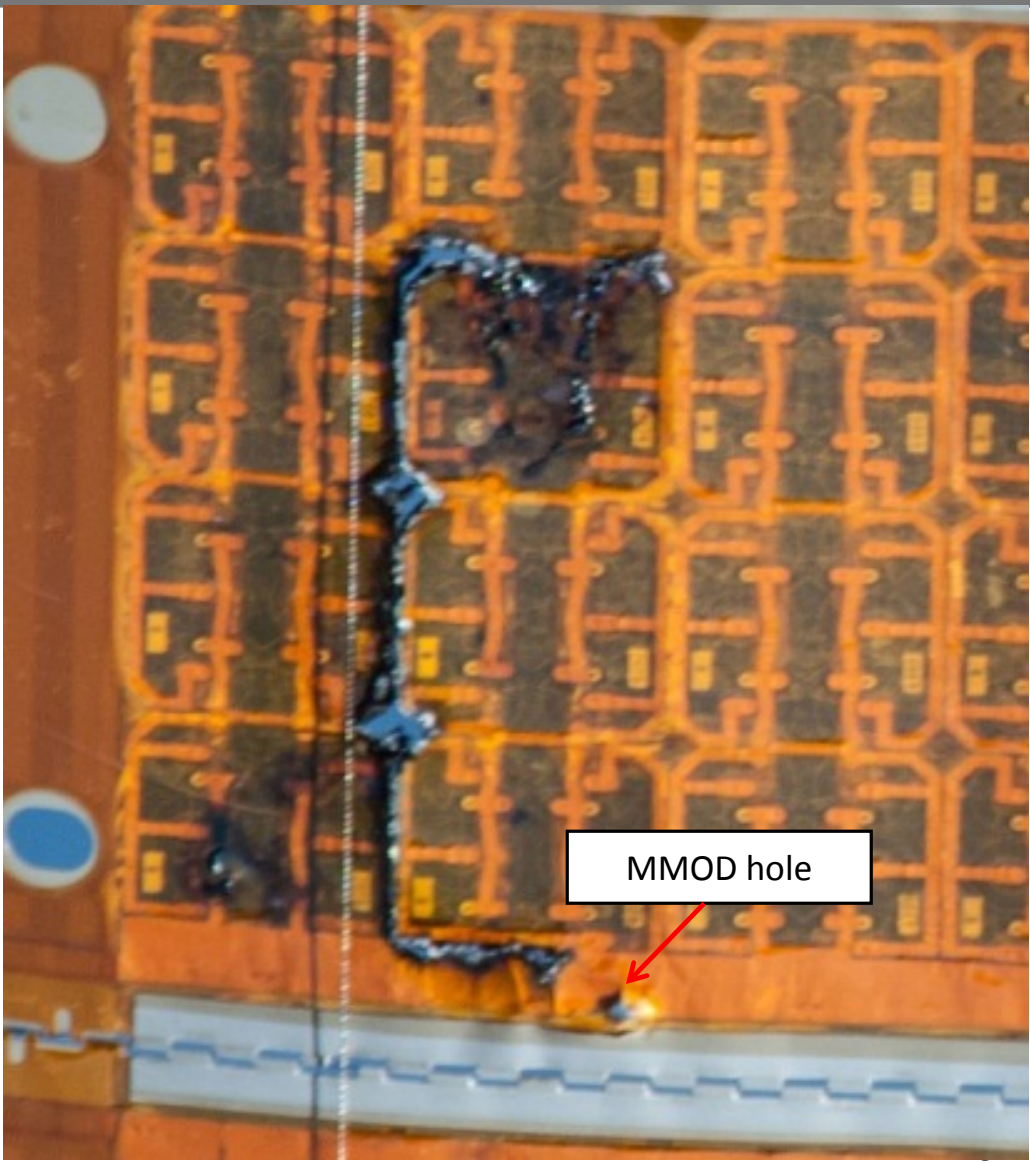
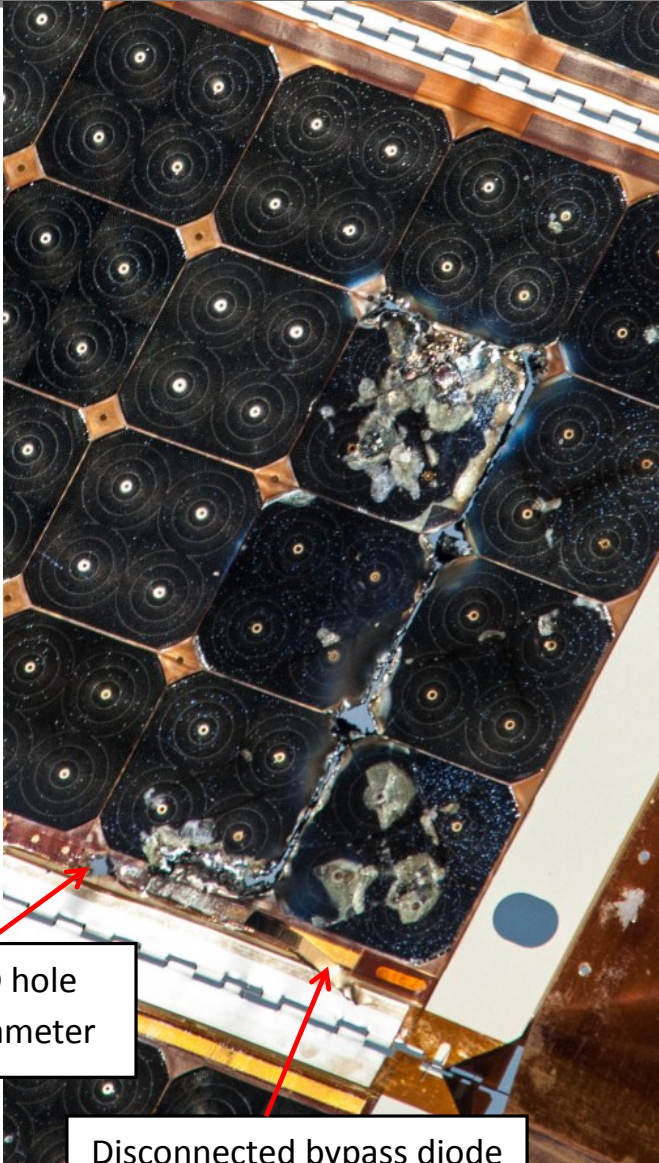
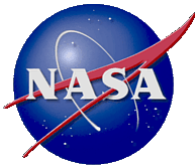
Comparison of exit damage

On-orbit exit
damage

Ground-test
exit damage

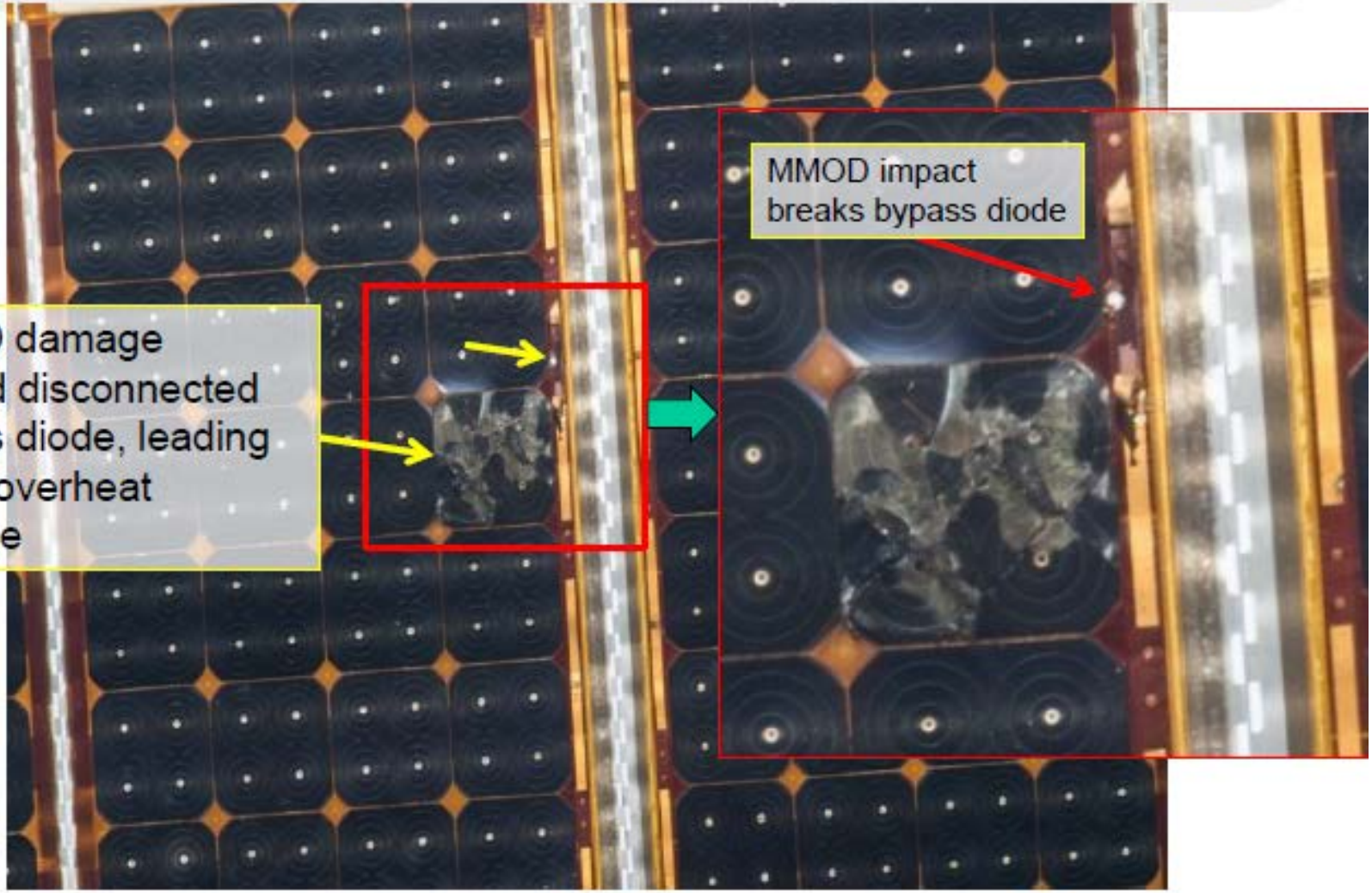
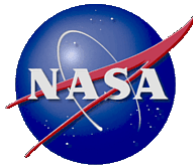
ISS Solar Array Damage

Solar array 3A, panel 58

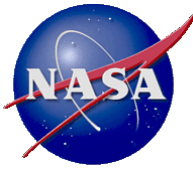


ISS Solar Array Damage

Solar array 2A, panel 66

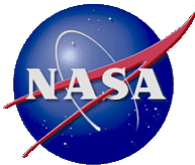


EFT-1 Post Flight MMOD Inspection



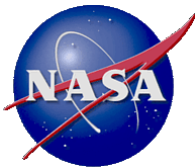
- **Current Status**
 - Inspection performed on back shell panels, base heat shield, crew module windows and docking hatch
 - 6 damages identified on back shell TPS that are potentially from MMOD
 - Removed tiles with 5 of these 6 damages for non-destructive evaluation (NDE) and scanning electron microscopy (SEM)
 - 41 pits identified on crew module and docking hatch windows
- **Forward Work**
 - NDE characterization of selected MMOD damage sites
 - Scanning Electron Microscopy of MMOD damage sites
 - Final disposition of damage sites and comparisons to impact predictions
 - Documentation

EFT-1 Post Flight MMOD Inspection



| Surface Type | ROI # | Capsule Region | Material | Feature Size (mm) | | | Sample | Preliminary Disposition |
|--------------|-------|-------------------|----------|-------------------|-------|-------|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| | | | | Length | Width | Depth | | |
| TPS | 4 | Panel A, Tile 33 | AETB-8 | 0.51 | 0.50 | 0.50 | intact extraction of tile | possible MMOD |
| TPS | 7 | Panel C, Tile 73 | AETB-8 | 1.29 | 1.10 | 0.05 | intact extraction of tile | possible MMOD |
| TPS | 20 | Panel H, Tile 144 | AETB-8 | 0.63 | 0.56 | 0.54 | intact extraction of tile | possible MMOD |
| TPS | 23 | Panel I, Tile 45 | AETB-8 | 1.18 | 1.15 | 0.60 | TBD | possible MMOD |
| TPS | 24 | Panel F, Tile 45 | AETB-8 | 1.06 | 1.02 | 1.02 | intact extraction of tile | possible MMOD |
| TPS | 25 | Panel A, Tile 8 | AETB-8 | 1.88 | 1.27 | 0.70 | intact extraction of tile | possible MMOD |

EFT-1 Post Flight MMOD Inspection



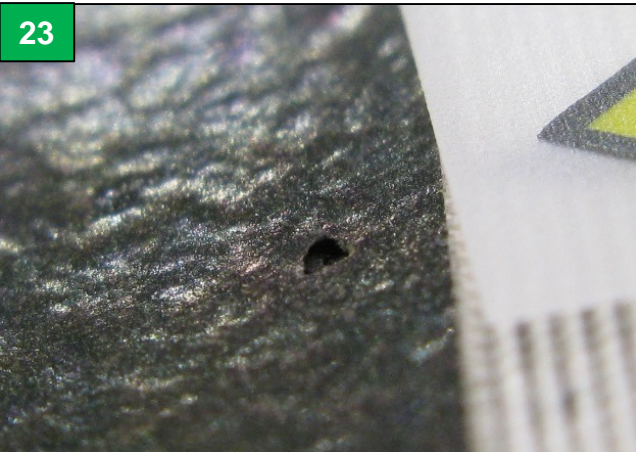
Panel A, Tile 33
Feature Size = 0.51 x 0.50 mm
Depth= 0.50 mm



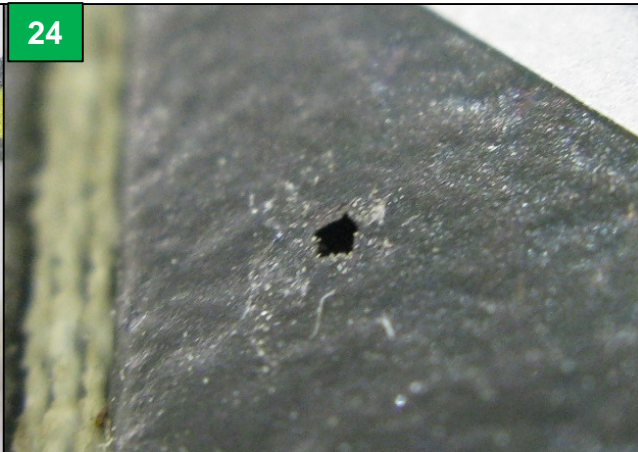
Panel C, Tile 73
Feature Size = 1.29 x 1.10 mm
Depth= 0.05 mm



Panel H, Tile 144
Feature Size = 0.63 x 0.56 mm
Depth= 0.54 mm



Panel I, Tile 45
Feature Size = 1.18 x 1.15 mm
Depth= 0.60 mm

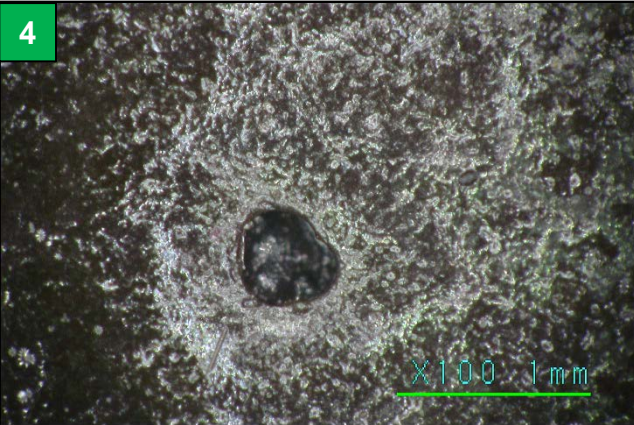
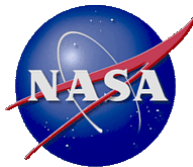


Panel F, Tile 45
Feature Size = 1.06 x 1.02 mm
Depth= 1.02 mm

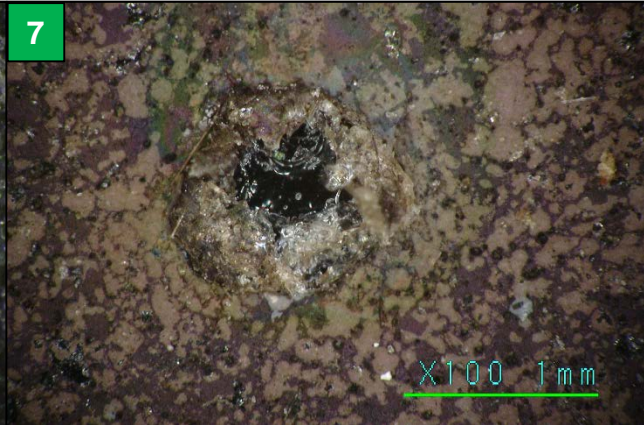


Panel A, Tile 8
Feature Size = 1.88 x 1.27 mm
Depth= 0.70 mm

EFT-1 Post Flight MMOD Inspection



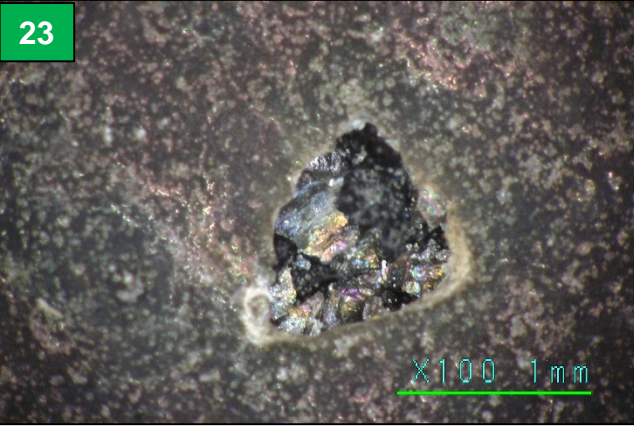
Panel A, Tile 33
Feature Size = 0.51 x 0.50 mm
Depth= 0.50 mm



Panel C, Tile 73
Feature Size = 1.29 x 1.10 mm
Depth= 0.05 mm



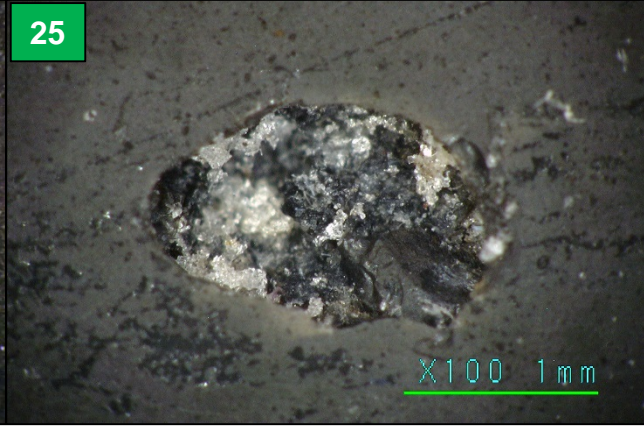
Panel H, Tile 144
Feature Size = 0.63 x 0.56 mm
Depth= 0.54 mm



Panel I, Tile 45
Feature Size = 1.18 x 1.15 mm
Depth= 0.60 mm

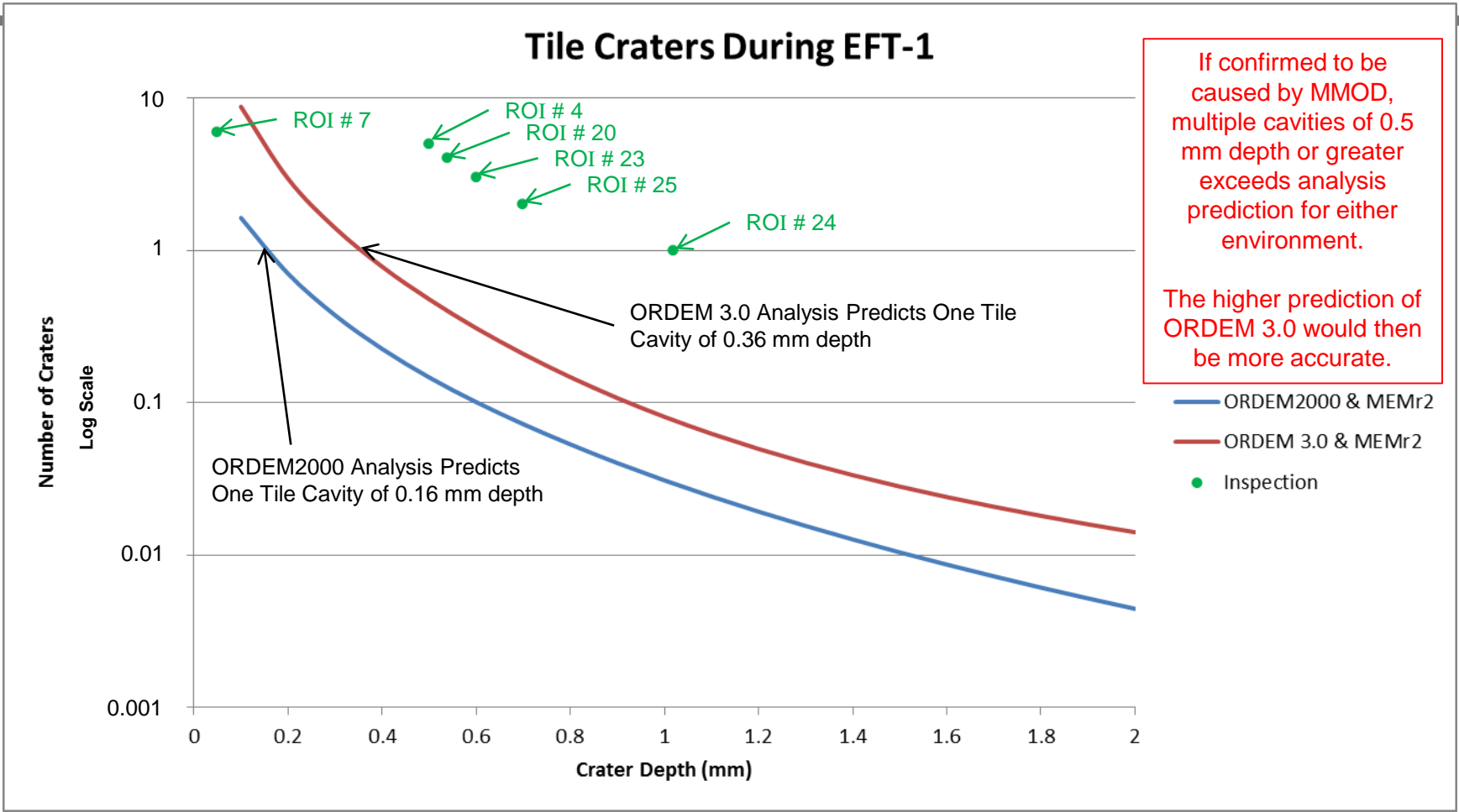
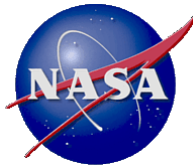


Panel F, Tile 45
Feature Size = 1.06 x 1.02 mm
Depth= 1.02 mm



Panel A, Tile 8
Feature Size = 1.88 x 1.27 mm
Depth= 0.70 mm

Backshell Tile Damage Predictions compared to Observations



Using ORDEM2000

Smallest damage sizes are ~70% OD / ~30% MM
Medium damage sizes are ~85% OD / ~15% MM
Largest damage sizes are ~90% OD / ~10% MM

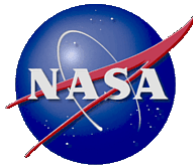
Using ORDEM 3.0

All damage sizes are ~95% OD / ~5% MM

| ROI # 7 | ROI # 4 | ROI # 20 | ROI # 23 | ROI # 25 | ROI # 24 |
|---------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|
| 0.05 mm | 0.50 mm | 0.54 mm | 0.60 mm | 0.70 mm | 1.02 mm |
| | OD3: 38% | OD3: 34% | OD3: 27% | OD3: 19% | OD3: 7% |
| | OD2k: 14% | OD2k: 12% | OD2k: 10% | OD2k: 7% | OD2k: 3% |

EFT-1 Post Flight MMOD Inspection

Window impact

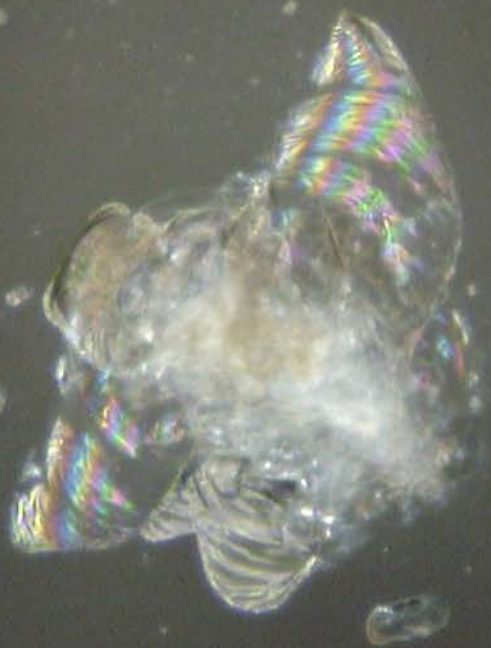


19. +Y Forward

Internal Fracture $\approx 0.51 \times 0.41$ mm

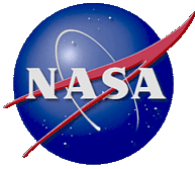
Crater $\approx 0.32 \times 0.30$ mm

Depth= **TBD** mm



X200 500 μ m

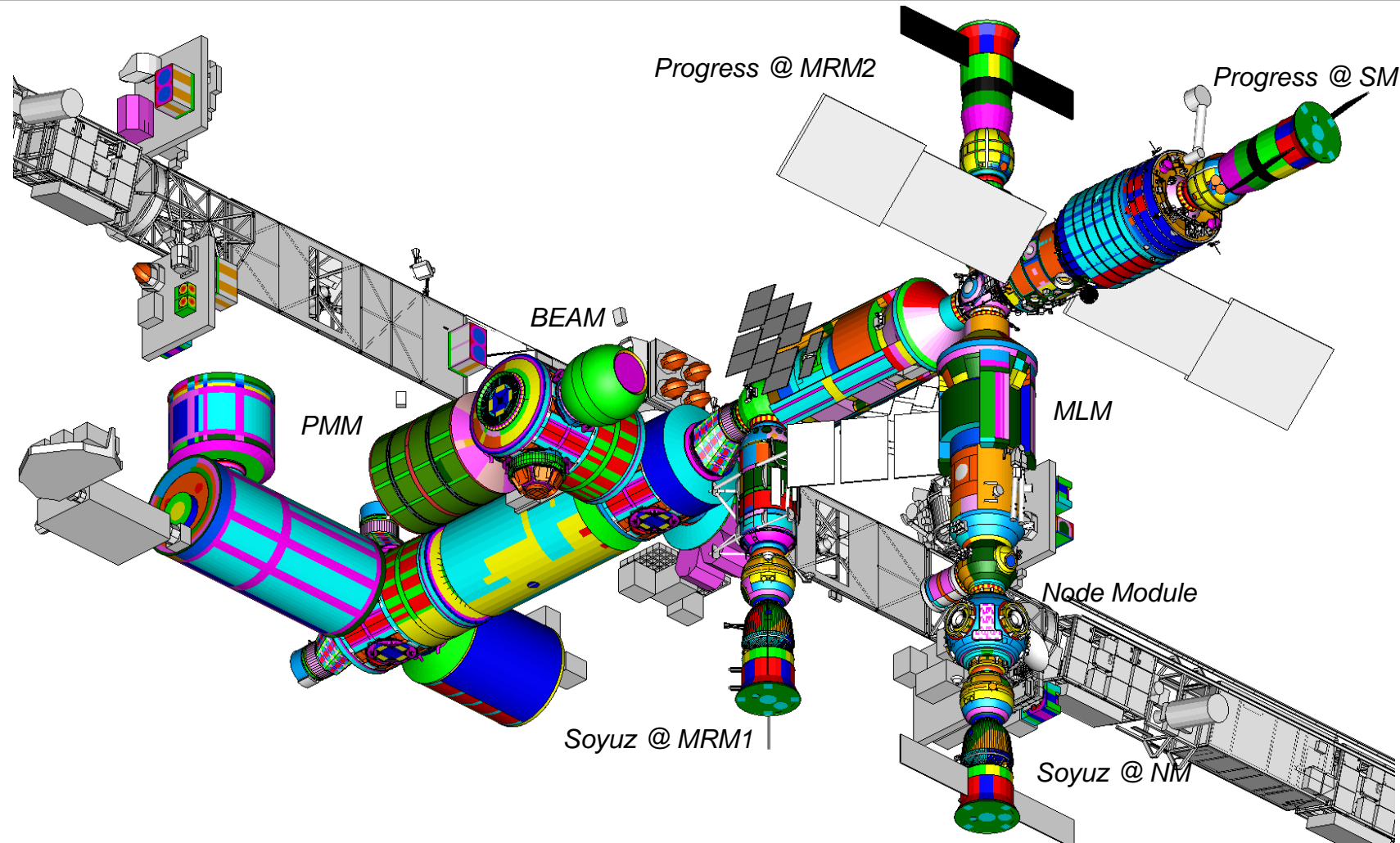
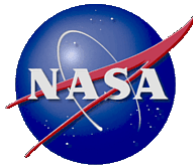




Backup Charts

ISS *Bumper* finite element model

after addition of MLM, Russian Node, and BEAM modules, and after PMM relocation



Each color represents a different MMOD shield configuration
(~500 different shields protect ISS modules and external pressure vessels)